Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

	_				d P.A. 71 of 1919,	, as amended.							
I			vemment Type		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	Local Unit Na			County			
	Coun al Yea		⊠ City	□Twp	□Village	Other	CITY OF	SCOTTVILLE		MASON			
l	30/07				Opinion Date 09/27/07			Date Audit Report Submitt	ed to State				
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Man	agen	er aπι nent l	rm the folio Letter (repo	wing mate rt of comr	erial, "no" resp nents and rec	onses have ommendati	e been disclo ions).	osed in the financial stater	nents, includ	ing the notes, or in the			
	YES	2	Check ea	ch applic	able box belo	w. (See in	structions fo	r further detail.)					
1.	X	All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.											
2.	There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.												
3.	X							Accounts issued by the De	epartment of	Treasury.			
4.	X				dopted a budg				•				
5.	X		A public h	earing on	the budget wa	as held in a	ccordance w	vith State statute.					
6.	X												
7.	X		The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.										
8.	X		The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.										
9.	X		The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).										
10.													
11.	X				of repeated o			•					
12.	X				UNQUALIFIE			•					
13.	X		The local u	unit has co	omplied with G	SASB 34 or SAAP).	GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA Sta	itement #7 ar	nd other generally			
14.	X			-		•	rior to payme	ent as required by charter	or statute.				
15.	X							ed were performed timely.					
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City of Scottville Mason County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2007

City of Scottville LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

June 30, 2007

Mayor	Leon Begue
Mayor Pro Tem	Richard Maki
City Commission	Bonnie Pfefferle Ron Merrill Joe Baxter Jeff Gilchrist Andrew Peterson

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager/Clerk	Amy Hansen
Deputy City Clerk/Utility Clerk	Deborah Howe
Finance Officer/Treasurer	Stacey Swiatlowski
Police Chief	Larry Nichols

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This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Scottville's basic financial statements. This report consists of a series of financial statements for the City as of June 30, 2007. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the close of the fiscal year, the City of Scottville had total assets of \$10,911,162 and total liabilities of \$3,571,208 leaving total net assets of \$7,339,954. Of this amount, \$303,916 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities had net income of \$388,121, and business-type activities had net income of \$22,718.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances. The statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information of all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business type activities). The government activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and cultural and recreational activities. The business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories; governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources, uses, and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Major Streets Fund. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City has two enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer funds, both of which are major funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgetary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The first table presented below provides a summary of the City's net assets. As of June 30, 2007, the City's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$2,158,106 and \$5,181,848 from business-type activities, creating a government-wide net asset total of \$7,339,954. For comparison purposes as of June 30, 2006, the City's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$1,769,985 and \$5,159,130 from business-type activities, creating a government wide net asset total of \$6,929,115.

In examining composition of net assets, the reader should note that the amount of governmental activities net assets that are invested in capital assets (i.e., streets, buildings, furniture and equipment, etc.). These assets are used to provide services to the residents, and are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net assets for governmental-type activities actually depict a balance of \$258,499. This represents the amount of discretionary cash or investments that can be used for general government operations.

For governmental activities, capital assets and the corresponding investment in capital assets net of related debt net assets category increased due work done on West Johnson road and the beginning of improvement projects for the boat launch and campground and the purchase of the Healy land. Current assets and unrestricted net assets decreased due to the costs of these capital assets.

The business-type activities show a total of \$5,181,848 in net assets and \$45,417 in unrestricted net assets. The Sewer Fund and Water Fund unrestricted net assets (deficit) are \$(90,933) and \$132,232, respectively.

Net Assets

		Governmental Activities				Busin	ness tivit	• •		Total			
	-	2007		2006	-	2007 2006			•	2007	. 0	2006	
Current assets and	-		-		-		-		•		•		
other assets	\$	1,299,559	\$	1,443,086	\$	401,642	\$	492,497	\$	1,701,201	\$	1,935,583	
Capital assets		1,588,808		900,340		7,621,153		7,559,703		9,209,961		8,460,043	
Total assets	-	2,888,367		2,343,426	_	8,022,795	_	8,052,200		10,911,162	•	10,395,626	
Current liabilities		282,273		171,583		160,797		134,257		443,070		305,840	
Noncurrent liabilities		447,988		401,858		2,680,150		2,758,813		3,128,138	3,160,671		
Total liabilities	-	730,261	_	573,441	_	2,840,947		2,893,070		3,571,208		3,466,511	
Net assets													
Invested in capital													
assets, net of													
related debt		1,545,320		807,282		4,867,203		4,735,390		6,412,523		5,542,672	
Restricted		354,287		426,733		269,228		217,466		623,515		644,199	
Unrestricted		258,499		535,970		45,417	- - - \$ <u>-</u>	206,274		303,916		742,244	
Total net assets	\$_	2,158,106	\$_	1,769,985	\$	5,181,848		5,159,130	\$	7,339,954	\$	6,929,115	

Changes in Net Assets

The results of this year's operations for the City as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities, which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007. You will also see a revenue and expense comparison with fiscal year 2006.

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the City's governmental activities experienced an overall increase in the net assets of \$388,121. The following table shows these results.

Capital grants and contributions increased due to grant funding for the West Johnson Road project and campground and boat launch improvements. General government expenses increased due to studies and planning done on a potential new City hall that the City decided not to pursue at this time. Public works expenses were less than last year because last year's expenses included an increase in the estimate of future landfill remediation.

Business-type Activities

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the City experienced an overall increase in the net assets of \$22,718 or approximately 1%. The following table shows these results.

The only significant difference between the current year and previous year was the increase in capital contributions. The capital contributions in the current year are for water and sewer tap fees from new hookups and system expansion.

Changes in Net Assets

	_	Governmental Activities			 Business-t	ype	Activities	Total				
	_	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006		
Revenues:						_	_			_		
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	191,220	\$	188,975	\$ 453,372	\$	477,886 \$	644,592	\$	666,861		
Operating grants		130,692		132,112	-		-	130,692		132,112		
Capital grants and												
contributions		418,240		28,986	137,128		13,688	555,368		42,674		
General revenues												
Property taxes		442,224		427,029	-		-	442,224		427,029		
Grants and contributions												
not restricted		159,113		163,286	-		-	159,113		163,286		
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		51,562		44,848	20,313		15,352	71,875		60,200		
Miscellaneous		13,286		12,290	-		-	13,286		12,290		
Gain on sale of												
capital assets	_	2,077		-	 -		-	2,077		-		
Total revenues		1,408,414		997,526	610,813		506,926	2,019,227		1,504,452		
Expenses:												
General government		345,220		261,175	-		-	345,220		261,175		
Public safety		183,406		186,194	-		-	183,406		186,194		
Public works		363,912		413,124	-		-	363,912		413,124		
Culture and recreation		124,770		125,577	-		-	124,770		125,577		
Interest on long term debt		2,985		4,894	=		-	2,985		4,894		
Sewer Fund		-		-	409,008		400,708	409,008		400,708		
Water Fund	_	-		-	 179,087		161,802	179,087		161,802		
Total expenses	_	1,020,293		990,964	 588,095		562,510	1,608,388		1,553,474		
Change in net assets		388,121		6,562	22,718		(55,584)	410,839		(49,022)		
Net assets - Beginning	_	1,769,985		1,763,423	 5,159,130		5,214,714	6,929,115		6,978,137		
Net assets - Ending	\$ =	2,158,106	\$:	1,769,985	\$ 5,181,848	\$ =	5,159,130 \$	7,339,954	\$	6,929,115		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2007 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined undesignated fund balance of \$806,437 of which \$601,024 is in the General Fund. There were no unreserved fund deficits in any of the City's governmental funds. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved or designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to 1) pay capital purchases and liquidate inventories and prepaids \$42,496; 2) pay maintenance of rights of way \$18,535; 3) pay improvements for Riverside Park \$11,679; and 4) reserves for perpetual care \$91,554.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund pays for administration, public safety, general public works, assessments, elections, legal, recreation, boards and commissions, and other minor functions. The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$616,414, a decrease of \$146,146 from fiscal year 2006. The primary reason for the decrease was the purchase of the Healy land. The health of the General Fund may be measured by the ratio of unreserved General Fund balance to annual General Fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 59% of the General Fund expenditures.

The Major Streets Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$121,096, a decrease of \$49,746 from fiscal year 2006. The combined non-major governmental funds realized a small decrease in fund balance of \$25,846 for the fiscal year.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental financial statement, but in more detail. Net assets of the Sewer Fund decreased by \$59,336, while the Water Fund increased by \$83,871. The result was an overall increase of \$24,535.

General Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the City made several amendments to its original General Fund budget. The most significant of those is listed below:

- ➤ Property tax revenues were originally budgeted for \$334,600 and were amended up to \$349,600 because of a large increase in the taxable value that was not originally budgeted for when preparing the 2006/2007 fiscal budget.
- ➤ Charges for services revenues were originally budgeted for \$148,925 and were amended up to \$166,325 for cable franchise fees. These fees were eventually recorded in a different revenue category.
- ➤ Investment earnings were originally budgeted for \$19,500 and were amended up to \$33,500 because of the increase in interest rates for City investments.
- ➤ City Commission expenditures were originally budgeted for \$31,913 and were amended up to \$60,503 because of expenses associated with consultants on the proposed new City Hall project.
- ➤ Department of public works expenditures were originally budgeted for \$72,125 and were amended up to \$87,050 because of the additional work in this department. With this increase there was offsetting decreases in the other areas that the Department of Public employees worked.
- ➤ Capital outlay expenditures were originally budgeted for \$689,342 and were amended down to \$308,637 because the Riverside Park Campground project did not start during this fiscal budget as originally planned.
- ➤ Proceeds from long-term debt was originally \$125,000 and was amended down to \$77,400 because of the City hall project.

Budget Variations

The following comments summarize the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund.

- ➤ Property tax revenues were \$374,496, \$24,896 more than budgeted because of the increase in the City's taxable value.
- > State grant revenues were \$526,694, \$242,634 less than budgeted because the Riverside Park campground project did not begin within the fiscal year, and the Boat Launch project was also started later than originally anticipated. The grant revenues will now be higher in the 2007/2008 fiscal year.
- ➤ Charges for services revenues were \$149,063, \$17,262 less than budgeted because of the campground project preparations and a decrease in the number of campers.
- ➤ City commission expenditures were \$107,552; \$47,049 more than budgeted because of the costs associated with the development of a new City Hall project that ultimately did not move forward.
- ➤ Capital outlay expenditures were \$319,592; \$10,955 more than budgeted because of engineering fees that were originally budgeted as professional services.
- > There were no proceeds from long-term debt because the Healy property was purchased with available funds.

Capital Asset Administration

The City's most significant capital asset expenditure this year were the completion of work on West Johnson Road for \$340,849, the beginning of work on the boat launch for \$123,540, the beginning of work on campground improvements for \$42,280, and the purchase of the Healy land for \$150,000.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2007, the City had outstanding long-term liabilities of \$3,246,938 consisting of various revenue bonds, installment purchases, landfill remediation costs and compensated absences.

On the governmental side of the City, the largest source of debt is the landfill remediation costs. The liability is estimated each year based on the average actual costs over the three most recent years, then extrapolated to the number of years remaining. The change in estimate is shown as an increase in the debt in the current year. The balance of the landfill remediation liability at June 30, 2007 is \$412,300 or 13% of total debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Scottville's 2007-08 budget calls for a decrease in the City's Operating Millage from 17.30160 to 16.5000 due to another large increase in our taxable value which gives the City the ability to give its citizens a break in the millage rate. Even with the decrease in millage the City will have an increase in total tax collections as the City's taxable value has increased significantly. The increase in taxable value was largely due in part to a 425 Agreement with Amber Township as well as the past 425 agreements with Custer Township. The new 425 Agreement has added a new subdivision to the City which has significantly increased the City's taxable value along with development on the U.S. 31 bypass.

The City did not increase water or sewer rates in the past fiscal year; however, this will be considered for the new budget as the Sewer Fund had to get a loan from the General Fund to cover a cash deficit at the end of the year.

The City is planning to purchase a new tractor, mower and make improvements to City Hall and the Department of Public Works building in the upcoming fiscal year.

As mentioned in last year's Management and Discussion Analysis, the City applied for two DNR Grants which we did receive this year. The first grant was for the Boat Launch project in which the DNR awarded us \$82,300 and the second was for Riverside Park Campground Upgrades, in which the DNR awarded us \$284,400. Both of these projects have started and will be completed in the 2007/2008 fiscal budget.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, residents, voters, customers and investors with a general overview of the City's finances as well as to depict the City's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact City Hall at 231-757-4729, Scottville City Hall, located at 105 North Main Street, Scottville, MI 49454. Scottville City Hall is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM excluding most national holidays.

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 27, 2007

City Commission City of Scottville Scottville, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scottville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Scottville's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scottville as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The managements' discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i - viii and 28 - 29 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Scottville's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Srubby Vedonog, PLC

City of Scottville STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

ASSETS

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables Internal balances	\$ 980,652 31,372 66,803	\$ 129,571 56,438 (66,803)	\$ 1,110,223 87,810
Due from other governmental units Inventories Prepaid items	213,254 3,767 3,711	11,308	213,254 15,075 3,711
Total current assets	1,299,559	130,514	1,430,073
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted assets Capital assets, net	-	271,128	271,128
Nondepreciable	482,000	6,457	488,457
Depreciable	1,106,808	7,614,696	8,721,504
Total noncurrent assets	1,588,808	7,892,281	9,481,089
Total assets	2,888,367	8,022,795	10,911,162
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits Due to other governmental units Deferred revenue Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	171,054 - 61,419 4,800 45,000	29,891 6,565 50,541 - 73,800	200,945 6,565 111,960 4,800 118,800
Total current liabilities	282,273	160,797	443,070
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	447,988	2,680,150	3,128,138
Total liabilities	730,261	2,840,947	3,571,208
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	1,545,320	4,867,203	6,412,523
Streets and highways	147,272	-	147,272
Debt service	- 25 010	91,371	91,371
Capital projects Perpetual care - nonexpendable	35,018 91,554	177,857	212,875 91,554
Garbage refuse and collection	33,739	-	33,739
Downtown development	46,704	-	46,704
Unrestricted	258,499	45,417	303,916
Total net assets	\$2,158,106_	\$5,181,848	\$ 7,339,954

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenue						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for services		perating grants d contributions		Capital grants	(Governmental activities	J	Business-type activities		Total
Governmental activities	-		_								_		_	
General government	\$	345,220	\$	28,193	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(317,027)	\$	-	\$	(317,027)
Public safety		183,406		3,367		367		-		(179,672)		-		(179,672)
Public works		363,912		29,297		130,325		273,660		69,370		-		69,370
Culture and recreation		124,770		130,363		-		144,580		150,173		-		150,173
Interest on long-term debt		2,985	_		_		_		_	(2,985)	_		_	(2,985)
Total governmental activities		1,020,293		191,220		130,692		418,240		(280,141)		-		(280,141)
Business-type activities														
Sewer		409,008		287,540		-		52,131		-		(69,337)		(69,337)
Water		179,087	_	165,832	_		_	84,997	_		_	71,742	_	71,742
Total business-type activities		588,095	_	453,372	_	-	_	137,128	_		_	2,405	_	2,405
Total government	\$	1,608,388	\$_	644,592	\$ _	130,692	\$_	555,368		(280,141)		2,405		(277,736)
General revenues														
Property taxes										442,224		-		442,224
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific pro	ogram	S								159,113		-		159,113
Unrestricted investment earnings										51,562		20,313		71,875
Miscellaneous										13,286		-		13,286
Gain on sale of capital assets									_	2,077	_		_	2,077
Total general revenues									_	668,262	_	20,313	_	688,575
Change in net assets										388,121		22,718		410,839
Net assets at July 1, 2006									_	1,769,985	_	5,159,130	_	6,929,115
Net assets at June 30, 2007									\$_	2,158,106	\$_	5,181,848	\$_	7,339,954

City of Scottville BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	_	General Fund	_	Major Streets Fund	g	Other overnmental funds	-	Total governmental funds
ASSETS	Ф	500 510		144005		225.005	Φ.	002 604
Cash and investments	\$	503,510	\$	144,207	\$	235,887	\$	883,604
Accounts receivable		29,832		14.000		1,540		31,372
Due from other governmental units		194,740		14,220		4,294		213,254
Inventories		- 2.711		-		3,767		3,767
Prepaid items		3,711		-		-		3,711
Advances to other funds	_	70,921	_		_		_	70,921
Total assets	\$=	802,714	\$_	158,427	\$_	245,488	\$ =	1,206,629
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	155,885	\$	118	\$	5,536	\$	161,539
Accrued liabilities		7,957		93		120		8,170
Due to other governmental units		17,658		37,120		6,641		61,419
Deferred revenue	_	4,800	_	-	_	-	_	4,800
Total liabilities		186,300		37,331		12,297		235,928
Fund balances								
Reserved for:								
Inventories		-		-		3,767		3,767
Prepaid items		3,711		-		=		3,711
Capital projects		-		-		35,018		35,018
Rights of way maintenance		-		-		18,535		18,535
Perpetual care		-		-		91,554		91,554
Unreserved								
Designated for Riverside Park improvements		11,679		-		-		11,679
Undesignated, reported in								
General Fund		601,024		=		-		601,024
Special revenue funds	_	_		121,096	_	84,317	_	205,413
Total fund balances	_	616,414	_	121,096	_	233,191	_	970,701
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	802,714	\$_	158,427	\$_	245,488	\$ _	1,206,629

City of Scottville RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

Total fund balance—governmental funds		\$	970,701
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 1,719,211		
Accumulated depreciation	(401,513)		1,317,698
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the			
current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Landfill remediation cost	(412,300)		
Compensated absences	(37,200)		(449,500)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with			
•			210 207
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		-	319,207
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets		\$_	2,158,106

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2007

	_	General Fund			g 	Other overnmental funds	:	Total governmental funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	374,496	\$	-	\$	67,729	\$	442,225
Licenses and permits		8,443		-		-		8,443
Intergovernmental revenues								
Federal		20,000		273,660		-		293,660
State		284,060		90,579		31,878		406,517
Charges for services		149,063		-		30,587		179,650
Fines and forfeitures		3,367		-		-		3,367
Investment earnings		34,703		7,108		13,262		55,073
Other	_	13,046	_	-	_		_	13,046
Total revenues		887,178		371,347		143,456		1,401,981
EXPENDITURES								
Current		216.625				21.22.1		227.252
General government		316,625		=		21,334		337,959
Public safety		179,806		-		-		179,806
Public works		112,890		42,736		109,370		264,996
Culture and recreation		110,061		-		-		110,061
Debt service						62.766		62.766
Principal		-		-		63,766		63,766
Interest and fees		-		-		2,100		2,100
Capital outlay	_	319,592	_	340,849	_	4,590	-	665,031
Total expenditures	_	1,038,974	_	383,585	_	201,160	_	1,623,719
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(151,796)		(12,238)		(57,704)		(221,738)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		5,650		-		53,004		58,654
Transfers out	_			(37,508)	_	(21,146)	_	(58,654)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	5,650	_	(37,508)	_	31,858	_	
Net change in fund balances		(146,146)		(49,746)		(25,846)		(221,738)
Fund balances at July 1, 2006	_	762,560	_	170,842	_	259,037	_	1,192,439
Fund balances at June 30, 2007	\$_	616,414	\$	121,096	\$_	233,191	\$_	970,701

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$	(221,738)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (30,156) 665,031		634,875
Changes in estimated costs of landfill remediation are not shown in the governmental funds, but the change increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.			(86,251)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.			63,551
Interest expense on long-term debt is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in the governmental funds until paid.			1,000
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities and reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.			700
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment used to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		<u>-</u>	(4,016)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	388,121

City of Scottville STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

ASSETS

		Busii	ness-type Activities - Enterp	rise funds	Governmental activities- Internal
		Sewer	Water	Total	service fund
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$	39,190	\$ 129,571 17,248 11,308	\$ 129,571 56,438 11,308	\$ 97,049 - -
Total current assets		39,190	158,127	197,317	97,049
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted assets Capital assets		177,857	93,271	271,128	-
Land Utility systems Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Less accumulated depreciation		7,318,681 - 13,510 (592,866)	6,457 1,444,666 - 37,656 (606,951)	6,457 8,763,347 - 51,166 (1,199,817)	- 17,748 640,864 (387,502)
Net capital assets		6,739,325	881,828	7,621,153	271,110
Total noncurrent assets		6,917,182	975,099	7,892,281	271,110
Total assets		6,956,372	1,133,226	8,089,598	368,159
CURRENT LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES AND NET ASSE	ETS			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Due to other governmental units Bonds and other obligations, due within one year		9 27,662 - 31,531 39,800	66 2,154 6,565 19,010 34,000	75 29,816 6,565 50,541 73,800	88 1,258 - - 10,300
Total current liabilities		99,002	61,795	160,797	11,646
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Advances from other funds Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year		70,921 2,357,275	322,875	70,921 	33,188
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,428,196	322,875	2,751,071	33,188
Total liabilities		2,527,198	384,670	2,911,868	44,834
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		4,342,250	524,953	4,867,203	227,622
Replacement Debt service Unrestricted		177,857 - (90,933)	91,371 132,232	177,857 91,371 41,299	- - 95,703
Total net assets	\$	4,429,174	\$ 748,556	5,177,730	\$ 323,325
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	Ψ:	., 122, 17 1	<u> </u>	4,118	~ <u></u>
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ 5,181,848	
includances of praymess-type activities				J,101,040	

City of Scottville STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2007

		Business-	type A	Activities - Ent	terprise	: funds	a	vernmental ctivities- Internal
	_	Sewer		Water	•	Total	se	rvice fund
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	287,540	\$	165,832	\$	453,372	\$	87,371
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administration		21,913		18,148		40,061		-
Operations		122,624		112,693		235,317		61,034
Depreciation	_	144,271		28,290		172,561		36,934
Total operating expenses	_	288,808		159,131	_	447,939	_	97,968
Operating income (loss)		(1,268)		6,701		5,433		(10,597)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings		9,202		11,111		20,313		4,357
Connection fees		52,131		45,997		98,128		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		2,077
Interest expense	_	(119,401)	_	(18,938)	_	(138,339)	_	(1,670)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	_	(58,068)	_	38,170	_	(19,898)	_	4,764
Income (loss) before contributions		(59,336)		44,871		(14,465)		(5,833)
Capital contributions		-		39,000		39,000		-
Change in net assets		(59,336)		83,871		24,535		(5,833)
Net assets at July 1, 2006	_	4,488,510	_	664,685			_	329,158
Net assets at June 30, 2007	\$_	4,429,174	\$=	748,556			\$_	323,325
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds						(1,817)		
Change in net assets of business-type activities					\$_	22,718		

City of Scottville STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Proprietary Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2007

Governmental

	Punipaga			ativitias Tate	activities-		
	-	Sewer	s-type A	octivities - Ente Water	erprise i	Total	Internal service fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payment for interfund services used	\$	288,054 1,094 (119,088) (11,147) (6,625)	\$	156,977 1,100 (85,686) (33,284) (8,439)	\$	445,031 2,194 (204,774) (44,431) (15,064)	\$ - 87,371 (46,331) (14,917)
Net cash provided by operating activities		152,288		30,668		182,956	26,123
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances from other funds (net)		70,921		-		70,921	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions Connection fees Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	43,254 (100,841) (36,363) (111,401)		39,000 45,997 (133,170) (34,000) (18,938)	_	39,000 89,251 (234,011) (70,363) (130,339)	(90,679) (9,970) (1,870) 2,229
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(205,351)		(101,111)		(306,462)	(100,290)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	-	9,202 27,060	_	(59,332)	_	20,313 (32,272)	4,357 (69,810)
Cash and investments at July 1, 2006		150,797		282,174		432,971	166,859
Cash and investments at June 30, 2007	\$ =	177,857	\$_	222,842	\$	400,699	\$ 97,049
Reconciliation of cash and investments to statement of net assets Cash and investments Restricted assets	\$ - \$ _	177,857 177,857	\$ _ \$_	129,571 93,271 222,842	\$ _ \$_	129,571 271,128 400,699	\$ 97,049 - \$ 97,049
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(1,268)	\$	6,701	\$	5,433	\$ (10,597)
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities		144,271		28,290		172,561	36,934
Accounts receivable Inventories Accounts payables Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Due to other guaramental units		1,608 - (518) 148 - 8,047		(7,190) 304 66 (54) (565)		(5,582) 304 (452) 94 (565)	(194) (20)
Due to other governmental units Net cash provided by operating activities	- 8	152,288		3,116	s –	11,163	\$ 26,123
rice cash provided by operating activities	₂ =	132,200	• =	30,008	• =	102,930	φ

City of Scottville STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

AGGETEG	Trust Fund Riverside Park	Agency Fund Escrow Tax Trust
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$11,274	
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governmental units	-	
Total liabilities		
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for Riverside Park	\$ <u>11,274</u>	

City of Scottville STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2007

		Riverside Park Memorial Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	-	
Investment gain	\$_	440
Change in net assets		440
Net assets at July 1, 2006	-	10,834
Net assets at June 30, 2007	\$ _	11,274

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Scottville (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven member council with an appointed mayor. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations.

Blended Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority (DDA). The City appoints all Board members and approves annual budgets for the Authority, and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the City. The Authority is reported as a special revenue fund.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect costs.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Streets Fund accounts for money distributed by the State of Michigan for construction and maintenance of major streets within the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund operates the City's sewage pumping station, collection systems and pays for access to the City of Ludington's sewage treatment plant.

The Water Fund operates the City's water distribution system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for equipment management services provided to other funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for resources held in trust for the Riverside Park.

The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not measure results of operations or have a measurement focus.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued
As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated form the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's

water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed and the City intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The City has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

The component unit's cash and investments are maintained within the City's investment pool.

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied on July 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollected real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the City to the County for collection. The County advances the City all of these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the City. The City recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2006 state taxable value for real/personal property of the City totaled approximately \$23,183,900 of which approximately \$934,000 was captured by the DDA. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 17.3016 mills for operation and 1.5 mills for garbage collection. An additional 2.0 mills is levied on all taxable value in the DDA district of approximately \$3,375,800. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund, Garbage and Refuse Collection Fund, and DDA General Fund with additional captured amounts also shown in the DDA General Fund.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Enterprise Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include only items acquired since July 1, 2003 as allowed by generally accepted accounting principles.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Public domain infrastructure	20-30
System infrastructure and improvements	10-66
Vehicles and equipment	5-20

Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Accumulated vacation leave must be taken in the current calendar year. Upon termination, employees are paid for unused vacation at their current rates. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month of employment up to 880 hours. Unused accumulated sick leave is paid to employees with 10 years or more of service who resign or retire, limited to 30 days, not to exceed \$4,000 per employee. The liability for these compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

June 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to June 30, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than the second Monday in May, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY—Continued

Budgetary Information—Continued

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The City Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2007, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for:

	Amended		
	budget		Actual
General Fund			_
City commission	\$ 60,503	\$	10,752
Capital outlay	308,637		319,592
Major Streets Fund			
Capital outlay	110,662		340,849
Local Streets Fund			
Winter maintenance	12,252		16,703
Garbage and Refuse Collection Fund			
Principal	18,000		24,166

These overexpenditures were funded with available fund balance.

Fund Deficit

As of June 30, 2007, the Sewer Fund had an unrestricted net assets deficit of \$90,933. The deficit will be eliminated through future operations.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, the City had only cash and cash equivalents.

Interest rate risk. The City's investment policy limits investment maturities to five years or less and requires the overall weighted average duration of its entire portfolio be less than three years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The City's investment policy limits various types of investments to certain percentages of the City's total investment portfolio as a means of managing its risk.

June 30, 2007

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2007, \$1,291,170 of the City's bank balance of \$1,395,302 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy sets certain requirements for financial institutions to be eligible to do business with the City as a means to limit its risk.

Foreign currency risk. The City is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

Restricted Assets

Restrictions are placed on assets by bond ordinance and City Council action. At June 30, 2007, restricted cash and investments in the City are restricted as follows:

Water Fund		
Repairs and maintenance	\$	31,002
Bond and interest redemption fund		8,351
Bond reserve fund		53,918
	_	93,271
Sewer Fund		
Replacement reserve fund	_	177,857
	\$ _	271,128

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance						Balance
	July 1, 2006		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2007
Governmental activities:		-					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 171,359	\$	128,156	\$	-	\$	299,515
Construction in progress	93,173		511,259	_	421,947		182,485
	264,532		639,415		421,947		482,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	71,046		-		-		71,046
Buildings and improvements	669,059		-		927		668,132
Vehicles and equipment	852,714		116,295		234,311		734,698
Infrastructure			421,947	_		-	421,947
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,592,819		538,242		235,238		1,895,823

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

Governmental activities:—Continued		Balance July 1, 2006	 Additions	_	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2007
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements	\$	3,552	\$ 3,552	\$	_	\$	7,104
Buildings and improvements		331,241	21,430		927		351,744
Vehicles and equipment		622,218	 42,108	_	234,159	_	430,167
Total accumulated depreciation	,	957,011	 67,090	-	235,086	_	789,015
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		635,808	 471,152	_	152	_	1,106,808
Capital assets, net	\$	900,340	\$ 1,110,567	\$	422,099	\$	1,588,808
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated	:						
Land	\$	6,457	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,457
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Water system		1,311,496	133,170		-		1,444,666
Sewer system		7,217,840	100,841		-		7,318,681
Equipment and furniture		76,894	 -	-	25,728	-	51,166
Total capital assets, being depreciated		8,606,230	234,011		25,728		8,814,513
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Water system		552,359	24,498		-		576,857
Sewer system		439,186	143,825		-		583,011
Equipment and furniture		61,439	 4,238	-	25,728	-	39,949
Total accumulated depreciation		1,052,984	 172,561	-	25,728	_	1,199,817
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		7,553,246	 61,450	-	_	-	7,614,696
Capital assets, net	\$	7,559,703	\$ 61,450	\$		\$	7,621,153

June 30, 2007

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

Depreciation

Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows:

	. 1	,	
Government	tai a	ictivi	ities:

General government	\$	2,215
Public safety		3,472
Public works		5,856
Culture and recreation		18,613
Internal Service Fund depreciation is charged to the		
various programs based on their usage of the assets.	_	36,934
	\$	67,090
Business-type activities:	_	
Sewer	\$	144,271
Water	_	28,290
	\$_	172,561

NOTE E—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	4	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Sewer Fund	\$	70,921	Operational loan

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Interfund transfers:

	_	Trai	nsfers	in:			
	_			Other			
	_	General Fund	go	overnmental funds		Total	Purpose
Transfers out:				_	_	_	
Major Streets Fund	\$	-	\$	37,508	\$	37,508	Operations subsidy and debt service
Other governmental							Debt service
funds	_	5,650	_	15,496	_	21,146	and close fund
Total	\$_	5,650	\$_	53,004	\$_	58,654	

June 30, 2007

NOTE F—DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue, which represented unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were for camping fees in the amount of \$4,800.

NOTE G—LONG-TERM DEBT

		Balance						Balance		Due within		
		July 1, 2006		Additions		Reductions	J	June 30, 200'	7	one year		
Governmental activities:												
General obligation bonds	\$	15,600	\$	-	\$	15,600	\$	-	\$	-		
Michigan Transportation												
Fund bonds		24,000		-		24,000		-		-		
Installment purchase												
agreements		53,458		-		9,970		43,488		10,300		
Landfill remediation costs		350,000		86,251		23,951		412,300		21,700		
Compensated absences		37,900		14,219	-	14,919		37,200		13,000		
Governmental activity												
long-term liabilities	\$	480,958	\$	100,470	\$	88,440	\$	492,988	\$	45,000		
5					•							
Business-type activities:												
Revenue bonds	\$	2,824,313	\$	_	\$	70,363	\$	2,753,950	\$	73,800		
					•				•			
Governmental activities:												
Installment purchase agr												
\$53,458 Installment Pur												
in annual installmen			nro	ugh Octobe	r							
2010; including inte	res	st at 3.45%						\$	43	,488		
Landfill remediation cost	-6											
Landfill remediation co		a actimated a	กกา	ual cost of								
approximately \$21,7					1/			4	10	200		
approximately \$21,7	U	miougii jui	16 2	2020 (110te r	1)					,300		
Campanast 1 1										,788		
Compensated absences									<u> 51</u>	,200		
								\$4	92	,988_		

NOTE G—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

Business-type activities:

Revenue bonds:

\$720,000 Water supply revenue bonds of 1975 due
in annual installments of \$30,000 through
January 2014; interest at 5%
\$210,000
\$375,000 Obligation to Mason County payable due
in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$25,000
through March 2030; interest at rates varying
from 4.5% to 5.6%
\$355,000

\$2,271,215 Obligation to Mason County due in annual installments of \$33,800 to \$118,800 through April 2040; interest at 4.5%

2,188,950 \$ 2,753,950

For governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The general obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The City was in compliance in all material respects with all the revenue bond ordinances at June 30, 2007.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of June 30, 2007 follows:

Year ending	Governme	ntal	activities	_	Business-t	уре	e activities
June 30,	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal		Interest
2008	\$ 32,000	\$	1,521	\$	73,800	\$	127,533
2009	32,400		1,160		73,700		124,065
2010	32,800		787		73,700		120,586
2011	33,100		400		74,400		117,098
2012	21,700		-		76,400		113,569
2013-2017	108,500		-		322,200		516,405
2018-2022	108,500		-		332,200		444,363
2023-2027	86,788		-		421,200		358,477
2028-2032	-		-		474,400		252,065
2033-2037	-		-		498,600		144,293
2038-2040	-			_	333,350		29,454
	\$ 455,788	\$=	3,868	\$ _	2,753,950	\$	2,347,908

June 30, 2007

NOTE H—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City manages its liability and property risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA), a public entity risk pool providing property and liability coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMRMA for its insurance coverage. The MMRMA is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund (MMWCF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMWCF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Landfill Remediation

During 1996, The City completed the landfill remediation project. As part of the landfill remediation, the City must continue to monitor the area. The monitoring will be done through the testing of well samples twice a year for at least thirty years. The estimated liability is reported in Note G. The liability is estimated based on the average actual costs over three years, then extrapolated to the number of years remaining. The change in estimate this year resulted in an increase to the liability for governmental activities at July 1, 2006 of \$86,251.

June 30, 2007

NOTE H—OTHER INFORMATION—Continued

Commitments

At June 30, 2007, the City had entered into various agreements for construction projects. Below is a summary of those agreements.

			F	Remaining
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Project</u>	Spent-to-date	<u>C</u>	<u>ommitment</u>
General	Boat launch project	\$ 134,880	\$	73,669
General	Campground project	41,555		462,363

Portions of these costs are being funded with grants.

NOTE I—EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all full-time City employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The City contributes 10 percent of participating employees' annual compensation each plan year. Total match contributions for the year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$31,600.

The Plan has created a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries under rules provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f).

NOTE J—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan shared revenues represent 18 percent of General Fund revenues.

NOTE K—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2007, the City purchased a new tractor for \$20,870.



Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Variance with

								final budget -
		Budget	ed amou	nts				positive
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(negative)
REVENUES	_				_		_	
Property taxes	\$	334,600	\$	349,600	\$	374,496	\$	24,896
Licenses and permits		5,180		2,180		8,443		6,263
Intergovernmental revenues								
Federal		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
State		526,694		526,694		284,060		(242,634)
Charges for services		148,925		166,325		149,063		(17,262)
Fines and forfeitures		3,000		3,000		3,367		367
Investment earnings		19,500		33,500		34,703		1,203
Other		9,900	_	14,100	_	13,046	_	(1,054)
Total revenues		1,067,799		1,115,399		887,178		(228,221)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
City commission		31,913		60,503		107,552		(47,049)
City manager		69,950		69,950		70,014		(64)
Elections		2,954		3,983		4,090		(107)
Assessor and board of review		10,032		10,492		9,253		1,239
Clerk		19,193		28,201		27,487		714
Treasurer		37,943		37,943		34,962		2,981
City hall and grounds		35,168		34,568		34,334		234
Parking lot and mall		7,319		10,144		10,088		56
Brookside Cemetery		19,483		19,483		18,845		638
Public safety								
Police department		154,299		159,149		158,190		959
Fire department		23,683		16,679		16,678		1
Zoning inspections		4,961		4,961		4,938		23
Public works								
Department of public works		72,125		87,050		86,006		1,044
Alleys and sidewalks		2,484		5,231		4,543		688
Street lighting		21,000		21,000		22,341		(1,341)
Culture and recreation								
Recreation department		46,526		47,426		40,909		6,517
Riverside Park and grounds		69,860		73,722		69,152		4,570
Capital outlay		689,342		308,637		319,592		(10,955)
Total expenditures	_	1,318,235		999,122		1,038,974	_	(39,852)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(250,436)		116,277		(151,796)		(268,073)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from long-term debt		125,000		77,400		-		(77,400)
Transfers in		2,500		2,500		5,650		3,150
Total other financing sources	_	127,500		79,900	_	5,650	_	(74,250)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(122,936)	\$_	196,177		(146,146)	\$ _	(342,323)
Fund balance at July 1, 2006					_	762,560		
Fund balance at June 30, 2007					\$=	616,414		

Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Major Streets Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2007

		Budget	ed amour	nte				Variance with inal budget - positive
		Original	ea amean	Final		Actual		(negative)
REVENUES	_	<u> </u>	_		_		-	(Hegan · e)
Intergovernmental revenues								
Federal	\$	35,000	\$	70,000	\$	273,660	\$	203,660
State		88,500		88,500		90,579		2,079
Investment earnings		3,400		6,000		7,108		1,108
Total revenues		126,900		164,500		371,347		206,847
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public works								
Maintenance		18,111		18,111		12,053		6,058
Traffic services		795		1,385		1,182		203
Trunkline maintenance		14,116		16,091		16,588		(497)
Winter maintenance		14,526		11,521		12,213		(692)
Administration		545		700		700		-
Capital outlay		32,000		110,662	_	340,849	_	(230,187)
Total expenditures	_	80,093	_	158,470	_	383,585	_	(225,115)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		46,807		6,030		(12,238)		(18,268)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	_	(37,508)	_	(37,508)	_	(37,508)	_	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	9,299	\$_	(31,478)		(49,746)	\$=	(18,268)
Fund balance at July 1, 2006					_	170,842		
Fund balance at June 30, 2007					\$_	121,096		



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

			_			Specia	al R	levenue					_	Debt	Debt Service			Permanent	
		Total other governmental funds		Garbage Local and Refuse Streets Collection Collection		DDA Operations				Capital Project		1996 Street Debt		2001 Street Debt		Cemetery Perpetual			
ASSETS			_		_		•		•		_		•		_		_		
Cash and investments	\$	235,887	\$	22,320	\$	38,835	\$	48,160	\$	-	\$	35,018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,554	
Accounts receivable		1,540		=.		1,540		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governmental units		4,294		4,294		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Inventories	_	3,767		-	_	3,767					_	-	_	-	_	-			
Total assets	\$=	245,488	\$	26,614	\$_	44,142	\$	48,160	\$	-	\$=	35,018	\$	-	\$_	-	\$ =	91,554	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities																			
Accounts payable	\$	5,536	\$	318	\$	3,762	\$	1,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		120		120		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Due to other governmental units	_	6,641	_	-	_	6,641					_	-		-		-			
Total liabilities		12,297		438		10,403		1,456		-		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances																			
Reserved for:																			
Inventories		3,767		-		3,767		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects		35,018		-		-		-		-		35,018		-		-		-	
Rights of way maintenance		18,535		18,535		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Perpetual care		91,554		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		91,554	
Unreserved	_	84,317		7,641	_	29,972		46,704			_	-		-		-			
Total fund balances	_	233,191	_	26,176	_	33,739	_	46,704		_	_	35,018		-		-	_	91,554	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	245,488	\$_	26,614	\$_	44,142	\$	48,160	\$		\$_	35,018	\$	-	\$_	_	\$_	91,554	

City of Scottville COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2007

				Special Revenue									_	Debt	Permanent			
		Total other overnmental funds		ocal reets		Garbage and Refuse Collection	_	DDA Operations	Ī	Law Enforcement		Capital Project	_	1996 Street Debt		2001 Street Debt		Cemetery Perpetual
REVENUES																		
Property taxes	\$	67,729		-	\$	31,051	\$	36,678	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues - State		31,878	3	31,878		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		30,587		-		29,537		-		-		-		-		-		1,050
Investment earnings	_	13,262		761	_	2,808	-	2,943	_		_	1,368	_		-		_	5,382
Total revenues		143,456	3	32,639		63,396		39,621		-		1,368		-		-		6,432
EXPENDITURES																		
Current																		
General government		21,334		-		-		21,334		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		109,370	6	2,478		46,892		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service																		
Principal		63,766		-		24,166		-		-		-		15,600		24,000		-
Interest and fees		2,100		-		-		-		-		-		1,092		1,008		-
Capital outlay		4,590		-	_	-	_	4,590	_			-	_		_		_	
Total expenditures	_	201,160	6	52,478	_	71,058		25,924	_		_	-	_	16,692	_	25,008	_	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(57,704)	(2	29,839)		(7,662)		13,697		-		1,368		(16,692)		(25,008)		6,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers in		53,004	1	2,500		-		-		-		-		15,496		25,008		-
Transfers out	_	(21,146)			_			(15,496)	_	(1,950)	_	-	_		_		_	(3,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	31,858	1	2,500	_			(15,496)	_	(1,950)	_		_	15,496	-	25,008	_	(3,700)
Net change in fund balances		(25,846)	(1	7,339)		(7,662)		(1,799)		(1,950)		1,368		(1,196)		-		2,732
Fund balances at July 1, 2006	_	259,037	4	13,515	_	41,401		48,503	_	1,950	_	33,650	_	1,196	_		_	88,822
Fund balances at June 30, 2007	\$	233,191	\$2	26,176	\$ =	33,739	\$	46,704	\$=		\$_	35,018	\$ =		\$_		\$_	91,554

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

September 27, 2007

City Commission City of Scottville Scottville, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scottville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Scottville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Scottville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Scottville's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, we believe that the attached significant deficiencies are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Commission, and others within the Organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brukley Vedonog, PLC

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

Recommendation 1: The internal control procedures should be further segregated.

During our audit, we noted that the City Manager performed many of the duties of the Treasurer during portions of the year. The maintenance of the responsibilities of these two positions by one individual provides the opportunity for errors and misappropriations of funds to go undetected.

The implementation of an array of segregated duties, including appropriate review and approval procedures by the administration and supervisory personnel, could reduce the opportunity for errors and misappropriations of funds to go undetected.

Recommendation 2: General ledger account balances should be regularly analyzed for their accuracy in relation to supporting documentation.

During our audit, we noted various account balances that were not reconciled to supporting documentation on a timely basis. This resulted in a large number of adjustments at year end. Since some of the adjustments were individually significant to the affected funds and their accounts, the adjustments significantly affected the interim financial statements.

The timely review and analysis of all general ledger account balances throughout the year and the reconciliation of significant account balances to supporting schedules would improve the accuracy of interim financial statements.